Summary
New cVDPV2 cases this week: 0
Total number of cVDPV2 cases: 39
Outbreak grade: 3

Infected governorates and districts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Governorate</th>
<th>District</th>
<th>Number of cVDPV2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Deir Ez-Zor</td>
<td>Mayadeen</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Deir Ez-Zor</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Boukamal</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raqqa</td>
<td>Tell Abyad</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Homs</td>
<td>Tadmour</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Index case
Location: Mayadeen district, Deir Ez-Zor governorate
Onset of paralysis: 3 March 2017, age: 22 months, vaccination status: 2 OPV doses/zero IPV

Most recent case
Location: Boukamal district, Deir Ez-Zor governorate
Onset of paralysis: 13 July 2017, age: 4 months, vaccination status: zero OPV/zero IPV

Immunization response
Two rounds each planned for Deir Ez-Zor and Raqqa governorates. First and second rounds for Deir Ez-Zor completed (22-26 July, 22-28 August). First round for Raqqa completed (12-17 August).

Characteristics of the cVDPV2 cases
Median age: 16 months, gender ratio male-female: 5:9, vaccination status:
- IPV: 8 cases (21%) received IPV
- OPV: 28% zero dose, 49% have received 1-2 doses

Distribution of non-polio AFP (NPAFP) and circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type-2 (cVDPV2), Deir Ez-Zor, Raqqa and Homs governorates, 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gov.</th>
<th>Deir Ez-Zor</th>
<th>Raqqa</th>
<th>Homs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mth.</td>
<td>NPAFP</td>
<td>cVDPV2</td>
<td>NPAFP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mar</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apr</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jun</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jul</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
10 from Tell Abyad, and 1 from Thawra districts). Homs governorate has reported 30 AFP cases (14 from Homs city, 13 from Rastan, 1 from Tadmour and 2 from Talkalakh districts).

**Immunization response**

- The national response plan currently includes two immunization rounds each in Deir Ez-Zor and Raqqa governorates. Deir Ez-Zor activities include the southern part of Shadadi district in Hasakah governorate.
- There is no evidence of further poliovirus transmission in Tadmour district, Homs.

**Deir Ez-Zor—second round**

- The second immunization round for Deir Ez-Zor governorate concluded 28 August. Military operations in both Syria and Iraq and high levels of population movement in and out of Deir Ez-Zor governorate, during the round, called for flexibility in response approach. A total of 3,745 <5 Iraqi refugee children were vaccinated in 29 villages in the last two days of the round (extension days). Around 900 IDPs from the Al-Sukhnah area were vaccinated, compared to 300 vaccinated during the first round.
- 16,066 mOPV2 vials were utilized during the campaign. 1,300 vials with valid vaccine vial monitors (VVM) have been returned to the main cold room in Damascus.
- Five AFP cases were reported during the round from all districts of Deir Ez-Zor (Mayadeen, Boukamal, Deir Ez-Zor). Stool samples were collected and sent to Damascus. After the reporting of 2 AFP cases from Salhieh village, Boukamal, house-to-house vaccination was permitted to ensure high coverage and searches for additional AFP cases.

**Raqqa—second round**

- Preparations continue for the second immunization round for Raqqa.

**Communications for Development (C4D) and social mobilization activities**

- During the second Deir Ez-Zor round, social mobilization teams intensified visits to private pediatric clinics to promote campaign messages and disseminate Aqua Tabs.
- Due to the round being extended, and additional social mobilization support being needed, an extra 111 social mobilizers were engaged to help teams reach more districts.

**Coordination and surge support**

- WHO and UNICEF have deployed additional human resources (surge support) to both hubs since the start of the outbreak.
- WHO-UNICEF joint EOCs in both Damascus and Gaziantep hubs in collaboration with partners continue to monitor the outbreak situation, exchange information, and assist in the response. Since the start of the outbreak, Regional Offices of both organizations have held weekly calls with hubs to ensure coordination at all levels.
Relevant links

- Global Polio Eradication Initiative (GPEI) website, updated weekly
- Responding to an outbreak of VDPV video
- What is vaccine-derived polio?
- GPEI factsheet—VDPV

For more information:

**WHO**
Thomas Moran — Syria Polio Outbreak Response
World Health Organization
E: morant@who.int | T: +962 7 9088 1568

Joseph Swan—Communications Officer, Polio
World Health Organization, EMRO
E: swanj@who.int | T: +962 7 9048 4637

**UNICEF**
Dr Fazal Ather—Regional Polio Coordinator
UNICEF MENA
E: father@unicef.org | T: +962 7 9810 0579